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IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 3 JUNE 1999 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have to inform you that violations of Iraq's airspace by United States and British aircraft based in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey continued between 23 and 31 May 1999 and that the aircraft in question engaged in acts of aggression, reconnaissance activities and acts of provocation, as set forth in the annex hereto.

You are requested to intervene with the United States, the United Kingdom and the countries that provide the facilities for these acts of aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, with a view to bringing a halt to actions that, as flagrant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, pose a threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq.

These actions are continuing to bring death and injury to hundreds of civilians and to cause serious damage to private and public property. The logistic support that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait provide to the United States and British forces makes them key partners in the aggression being committed against Iraq, so that they share international responsibility for the consequences of these actions. The Republic of Iraq affirms its right to seek lawful compensation for the damage being inflicted on its people by these same actions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Rokan Hama AL-ANBUGE
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex

Violations by United States and British aircraft and damage caused, 23-31 May 1999

1. In the northern region 128 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 5,500 to 10,000 metres over the following cities and towns: Dohuk, Mosul, Amadiyah, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Irbil, Zakho, Baibo, Ayn Zalah, Tall Kayf, Sinjar, Rawanduz, Ba'shiqah and Ayn Barmajah.

2. In the southern region 434 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 metres over the following Iraqi cities and towns: Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Artawi, Jalibah, Salman, Busayyah, Lasaf, Qurnah, Afak, Qal'at Salih, Qal'at Sukkar, Rifa'i, Ushbayjah, Shinafiyah, Qadisiyah, Ali al-Sharqi, Hayy, Tall al-Lahm, Hawr al-Hammar, Maymunah, Rumaythah, Taqtaqanah, Shu'aybah, Najaf, Shatrah, Ansab and Umm Qasr.

3. One violation was committed by a TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft, with a sortie flown at an altitude of 20,000 metres and at a speed of 600 kilometres per hour.

4. At 0955 hours on 23 May 1999 United States and British aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 23 sorties and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Najaf, Umm Qasr, Basrah, Shatrah, Amadiyah, Mosul, Zakho, Ayn Zalah and Baibo areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1310 hours, drove them off.

5. At 1010 hours on 23 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 82 sorties, 50 from Saudi airspace and 32 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Afak, Samawah, Amarah, Salman, Artawi, Hayy, Maymunah, Lasaf, Rumaythah, Qurnah, Qal'at Sukkar and Rifa'i areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1855 hours, drove them off.

6. At 0950 hours on 23 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 21 sorties and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Mosul and Zakho areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1350 hours, drove them off.

7. At 0945 hours on 24 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 92 sorties, 52 from Saudi airspace and 40 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS

and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Afak, Samawah, Amarah, Diwaniyah, Jalibah, Artawi, Hayy, Lasaf and Ansab areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1745 hours, drove them off.

8. At 1134 hours on 25 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 23 sorties and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Mosul, Zakho, Rawanduz and Sinjar areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1445 hours, drove them off.

9. At 1100 hours on 25 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 40 sorties, 26 from Saudi airspace and 14 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Basrah, Hawr al-Hammar, Nasiriyah, Ushbayjah, Samawah, Shinafiyah, Qal'at Salih, Lasaf, Qal'at Sukkar and Qurnah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1205 hours, drove them off.

10. At 1020 hours on 27 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 18 sorties and overflew the Dohuk, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Mosul, Zakho and Baibo areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1320 hours, drove them off.

11. At 0915 hours on 27 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 25 sorties, 15 from Saudi airspace and 10 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Basrah, Qurnah, Hawr al-Hammar, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Shinafiyah, Qal'at Salih, Lasaf, Salman, Taqtaqanah, Artawi and Hayy areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1125 hours, drove them off.

12. At 1100 hours on 28 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 22 sorties and overflew the Dohuk, Amadiyah, Mosul, Zakho, Aqrah and Tall Afar areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1220 hours, drove them off.

13. At 1042 hours on 28 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 55 sorties, 36 from Saudi airspace and 19 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Basrah, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Busayyah, Ali al-Sharqi, Amarah and Diwaniyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1230 hours, drove them off.

14. At 1005 hours on 29 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18 and Tornado aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 78 sorties, 56 from Saudi airspace and 22 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Busayyah, Amarah, Qal'at Sukkar, Jalibah, Shinafiyah, Artawi, Hayy, Qurnah, Lasaf and Tall al-Lahm areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1203 hours, drove them off.

15. At 1102 hours on 31 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 21 sorties and overflew the Mosul, Zakho, Baibo, Tall Afar and Sinjar areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1420 hours, drove them off.

16. At 1042 hours on 31 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18 and Tornado aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 62 sorties, 40 from Saudi airspace and 22 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Salman, Jalibah, Qurnah, Busayyah and Shu'aybah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1400 hours, drove them off.